

H. V. TEALL.
Cooking Stove.

No. 579.

Patented Jan'y 20, 1838.

Fig: 1.

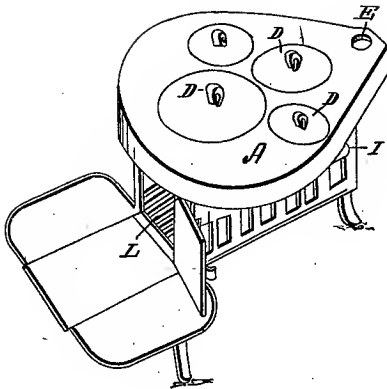


Fig: 2.

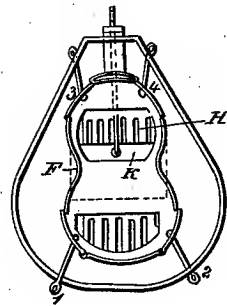


Fig: 3.

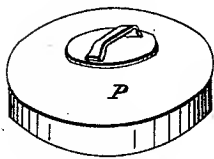
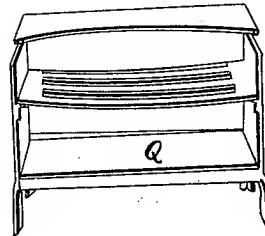


Fig: 4.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE V. TEALL, OF ROOT, NEW YORK.

COOKING-STOVE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 579, dated January 20, 1838.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE V. TEALL, of Root, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cooking-Stoves, and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction of said stove as invented by me—viz:

Said stove may be made of cast or wrought iron of different sizes and is of circular form at the top with a projection in the rear of the pipe and an oblong square box or furnace below for the fire.

To enable others to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I will give the dimensions of the one from which the drawings and model were taken (scale $\frac{1}{2}$) beginning with the top as follows:

It has two main circular plates A and B, Figures 1 and 2, their top two inches in diameter projecting six inches in the rear. They are four inches, one above the other, inclosed with a rim c. Through the top plate are four holes D D D D for boilers of different sizes (which may be varied to any number) and a flue E for the pipe in the rear. The two large boilers are in line with the flue. Between these plates inside is a

partition F extending from one to the other and inclosing the large boilers (which makes it a double circular form) and is composed of three stationary parts and five dampers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, four of which dampers turn on pivots and one No. 5 draws back under the pipe. This last being opened the smoke passes directly off in the pipe which prevents too much heat in warm weather. This being shut and one on either side of it opened so that the edge of it strikes against the outside rim the smoke passes around the whole circuit of the stove before it passes off in the pipe (from which it takes its name) which saves much heat when needed requiring but little fuel. If the cook wishes to have either of the side boilers or both of them in operation at once by closing the rear dampers and opening one or both of the others (which are placed opposite each other in front of the side boilers) the fire is forcibly applied as wished so that all may

be used at once. Through the under circular or main plate directly under the center or inclosed boilers are two openings G, H, for the heat or fire to pass from beneath. Under the center of this circular top is a box or furnace I for the fire (inclosing the two openings as aforesaid) which is twenty-two inches long, eleven deep and ten wide composed of two side plates one rear end plate and in front a door and casing. In the top of this box is a slide K seven inches by ten that can be slid backward and forward at pleasure to close up either of the openings under the boilers or by placing it between them can leave them both open. This slide is held up by a cleat or strip attached to the side plates. In the bottom of the box or furnace is a grate L to place the fire on, which can be placed on the bottom or hearth of the stove or raised higher and placed in points attached to the sides. The bottom or hearth of the stove is a common one with a sink or ash pit extending from within two inches of the rear to the front end of the box then widening two inches each way and extending forward fourteen inches. This part of the sink is covered with a hearth slide N and has a wing O O on each side eight inches wide making the hearth in front fourteen inches by thirty. The feet are placed under the wings of the hearth and under the rear end of the box or furnace. The baking is done by tin bakers P and Q. One is a circular baker P, Fig. 3, used on the top of the stove; the other is nearly square Q, Fig. 4, with legs and placed to the side of the box or furnace.

The dampers and slide in the top of the box have rods attached to them by which they are governed.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The particular construction of the partition inclosing the two large holes for boilers with the valves or dampers arranged and combined therewith in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

HORACE V. TEALL.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. ALTON,
EBENEZER STREETER.